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ABSTRACT

Since 1986-87, California's Los Rios Community College District (LRCCD) has annually collected data on students who transfer from the District's three colleges (i.e., American River College (ARC), Cosumnes River College (CRC), and Sacramento City College (SCC)) to the California State University (CSU) and the University of California (UC) systems. For the 1995 study, data were collected on the number of new transfers between 1986-87 and 1993-94, the characteristics of transfer students between 1991-92 and 1993-94, and the academic performance of all District transfers to CSU. Study findings include the following: (1) in 1993-94, 2,766 LRCCD students transferred to CSU and UC institutions, up 1% from 1992-93; (2) in 1993-94, the number of students who transferred to UC declined by 17.4% from the previous year, but the number of CSU transfers increased by 5.1%; (3) the number of ethnic minority transfers from LRCCD colleges increased by 5.9% between 1991-92 and 1993-94; (4) of the 2,766 transfers to UC and CSU campuses, 49.3% were from ARC, 37% were from SCC, and 13.7% were from CRC; and (5) while 88.2% of all fall 1992 state community college transfers to CSU persisted to spring 1993, 90.4% of the ARC, 90% of CRC, and 91.5% of SCC transfers did so. (HAA)

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ED 403 968

Student Transfers to the California State University and University of California: 1995 Report

Judith A. Beachler

Los Rios Community College District
Office of Planning and Research

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Los Rios Community College District
Office of Planning and Research

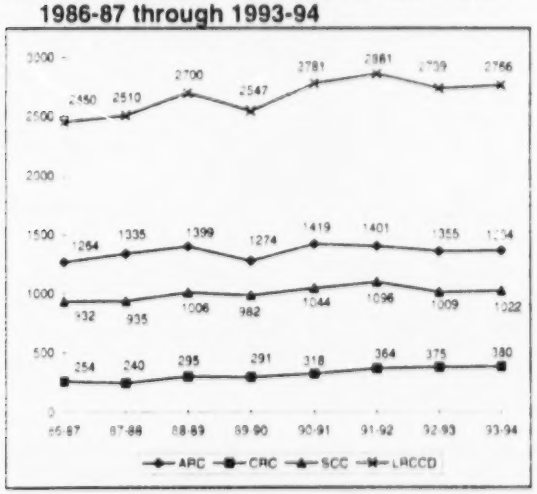
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE 1995 REPORT ON STUDENT TRANSFERS

This Executive Summary of the *1995 Student Transfer Report*, the seventh in a series of reports prepared by the Office of Planning and Research, provides information regarding student transfers from the LRCCD's three colleges -- American River College (ARC), Cosumnes River College (CRC), and Sacramento City College (CRC) -- to the California State University (CSU) and the University of California (UC) systems, as reported in the 1994 edition of the California Postsecondary Education Commission's (CPEC) *Student Profiles*. Persistence of student transfers to universities in the CSU system is also discussed, based on data from the CSU system's *Academic Performance Report, 1992-93*.

LRCCD Transfers to CSU & UC: 1993-94

The total number of new transfers from LRCCD colleges to both the UC and CSU systems has remained relatively constant. During the most recent five year period under study, the number of transfers averaged slightly over 2,700. Chart 1 shows that there were 2,766 Los Rios students who transferred to CSU and UC institutions combined in 1993-94, up 1% from 1992-93.

1. LRCCD Student Transfers to CSU & UC: 1986-87 through 1993-94



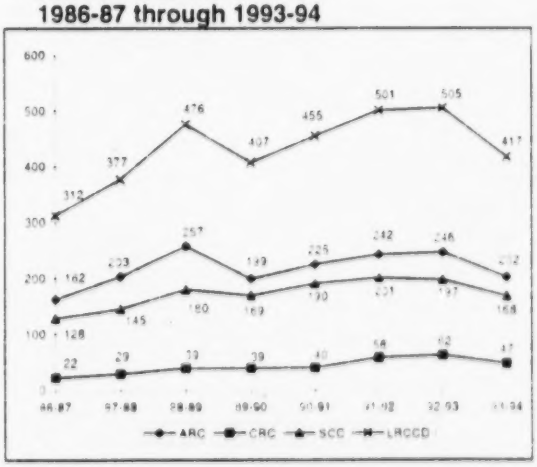
Los Rios ranked second to the Los Angeles Community College District in the number of transfers to CSU and UC in 1993-94, a position it has held each year since 1986-87, except in 1987-88 when it ranked third.

As the largest California community college district in terms of enrollment, Los Angeles is more than twice the size of Los Rios, enrolling 107% more students, but sending only 40% more transfers to public universities in California in 1993-94.

The Los Rios share of statewide transfer students has remained relatively high over the eight-year period of this review. Although Los Rios colleges enrolled between 3.2% and 3.8% of community college students, they transferred between 4.7% and 5.4% of community college transfer students statewide.

First Time in Four Years that Transfers to UC Decline

2. LRCCD Transfers to UC: 1986-87 through 1993-94



As suggested by Chart 2, 1993-94 was a year of sharp decline (17.4%) in the number of students from Los Rios colleges who transferred to UC. As a result, Los Rios dropped to the rank of eighth in transfers to UC, down from fifth in 1992-93. The drop in rank to eighth in 1993-94 corresponds to a similar drop in new transfers accepted by UC, Davis from California community colleges statewide. On average, UC, Davis enrolls 70% of all LRCCD transfers to the UC system.

LRCCD Transfers to CSU Up after One Year Decline

3. LRCCD Transfers to CSU: 1986-87 through 1993-94

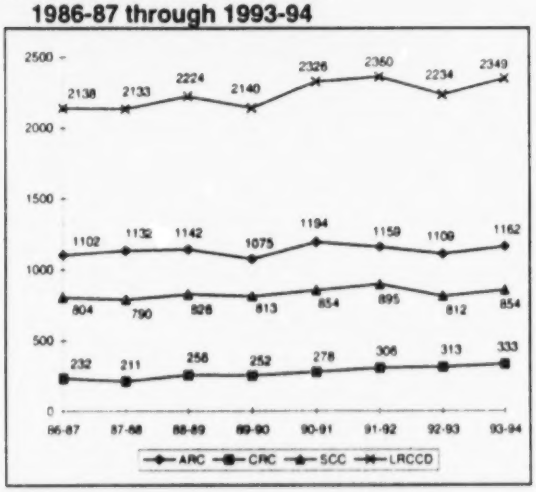


Chart 3 indicates that a 5.1% increase in CSU transfers offset the 1993-94 decline in transfers to UC, allowing the District to maintain its number two position in both the total number of transfers to the CSU system, a position it has held annually since 1986-87, and to *all* four-year public institutions of higher education in California. More than four-fifths of the new Los Rios transfers attended CSU institutions in 1993-94.

Ethnicity of Student Transfers

Los Rios colleges have a strong record of enrolling and transferring relatively high proportions of ethnic minority students as a whole and of minority students generally considered to be *under-represented* in higher education -- African Americans, Latinos and Native Americans. In 1993-94, ethnic minority transfers as a proportion of all transfers from LRCCD were 12.5% higher than the proportion of adult ethnic minority residents in the Sacramento Metropolitan Statistical Area, while the proportion of *under-represented* ethnic minority transfers was 1.2% higher than the proportion of *under-represented* minority adult residents (those who are 18 years of age and older).

Over half of SCC student transfers were ethnic minorities; at least 37% of the Los Rios transfers from each minority group were former SCC students. ARC transferred over half of all white students who moved on to the CSU and UC systems.

Persistence of CSU Transfers: 1992-93

Important in evaluating how effectively a community college meets its student transfer mission is the success of its former students in four-year institutions of higher education.

Analysis of data from CSU's 1992-93 *Academic Performance Report* indicates that although fewer Los Rios student transfers were at CSU campuses in 1992-93 and the Grade Point Averages (GPAs) of upper division students from CRC and SCC students were slightly lower than their counterparts one year earlier, they have been comparatively successful. Their GPAs remained higher than average when compared to native CSU students (students who started as first-time freshmen in Fall 1990).

Moreover, these Los Rios student transfers persisted to the spring semester in greater numbers than other community college transfers statewide. Whereas 88.2% of all Fall 1992 California community college transfers persisted to the Spring 1993 semester, 90.8% of LRCCD transfers did.

The 1995 Student Transfer Report was written by Judith A. Beachler, Ph.D. For a copy of the full report, please call 916-568-3091, LRCCD Office of Planning and Research. Carol R. McKenzie, Ph.D., Director. August 1995

Los Rios Community College District
Office of Planning and Research

STUDENT TRANSFERS

to the California State University and University of California

1995 Report

This report is the seventh by the Office of Planning and Research providing information regarding student transfers from the District colleges -- American River College (ARC), Cosumnes River College (CRC) and Sacramento City College (SCC) -- to the California State University (CSU) and the University of California (UC) systems, as reported in the 1994 edition of the California Postsecondary Education Commission's (CPEC) *Student Profiles*. The 1995 Report presents information on the number of *new* transfers for the eight year period for which full-year data are available -- 1986-87 through the 1993-94 academic year. It also reviews the ethnicity of new transfers for the three year period for which full year data are available -- 1991-92 through the 1993-94 academic year. Although *Student Profiles* reports include data on new transfers to four-year private institutions, these data are not included in this report because they are available for Fall semesters only, and because not *all* private institutions report the data. Persistence of students after transfer is an important measure of transfer success. The academic performance of *all* Los Rios college transfers attending universities in the CSU system is also discussed, based on data from the CSU system's *Academic Performance Report, 1992-93*.

California Senate Bill 121 (1991) called upon the three California public higher education systems to strengthen the transfer of community college students and upon CPEC to report on the overall progress of the bill's requirements. Along with the charges to CPEC and the three systems, the bill directed community college districts and their individual colleges to provide comprehensive transfer services with preference given to students from historically under-represented backgrounds and to monitor the progress of transfer students. This report serves as one of the vehicles for meeting the district level requirement of Senate Bill 121.

SUMMARY FINDINGS

The total number of new transfers from LRCCD colleges to both the UC and CSU systems has remained relatively constant. During the most recent five year period under study, the number of transfers averaged slightly over 2,700. In 1993-94, the most recent year for which full-year data are available, 2,766 Los Rios students transferred to CSU and UC institutions combined, up 1% from 1992-93.

Other highlights of this year's report are:

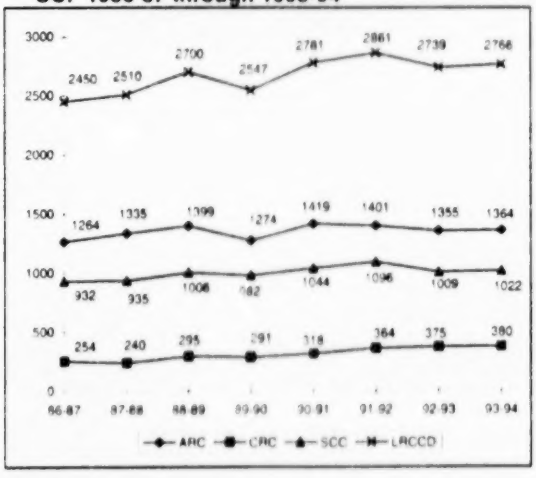
- LRCCD transfer students to UC were down by 17.4% in 1993-94 (417, down from 505 in 1992-93), but up by 5.1% to CSU (2,349, up from 2,234 in 1992-93).
- LRCCD ranked second statewide among community college districts in the number of transfer students to CSU, eighth in transfer students to UC, and second in transfer students to both systems.
- LRCCD's share of California community college transfers was higher in 1993-94 than its comparable share of statewide enrollment and had been since 1986-87.
- The number of ethnic minority transfers from LRCCD colleges increased by 5.9% in 1993-94.
- The 1993-94 ethnic minority transfers compare favorably to comparable percentages of enrolled students and of the population of the community served by LRCCD. 36.5% of all LRCCD transfer students were ethnic minorities; 35% of students enrolled at LRCCD colleges were ethnic minorities; and 24% of the Sacramento MSA adult resident population (individuals age 18 and over) are ethnic minorities.
- There were fewer LRCCD transfer students at CSU in Fall 1992 than there were in Fall 1991 (by 5.5%), but their persistence to the following spring semester was higher than the statewide community college transfer average -- 90.8% and 88.2%, respectively.
- LRCCD upper division transfers at CSU in 1992-93 achieved slightly higher Grade Point Averages (GPAs) than comparable CSU students who started as first-time freshmen.

LRCCD TRANSFERS TO CSU AND UC: 1993-94

Los Rios ranked second to the Los Angeles District statewide in 1993-94 in the number of transfers to both CSU and UC, according to data analyzed from the December 1994 update on student transfers in CPEC's *Student Profiles*. Los Rios has held this position each year since 1986-87, except in 1987-88 when it ranked third. As the largest California community college district in terms of enrollment, Los Angeles is more than twice the size of Los Rios, enrolling 107% more students, but sending only 40% more transfers to public universities in California in 1993-94.

Chart 1 shows that there were 2,766 Los Rios students who transferred to CSU and UC institutions combined in 1993-94, up 1% from 1992-93. Of this, 49.3% were former ARC students, 37% were former SCC students and 13.7% were former CRC students.

1. LRCCD Student Transfers to CSU and UC: 1986-87 through 1993-94

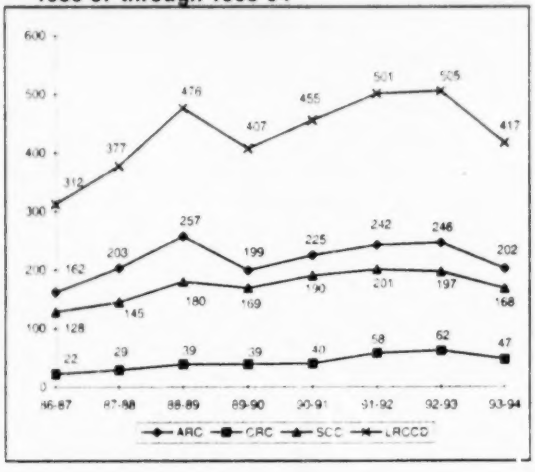


The proportions of transfers from LRCCD colleges have changed slightly since 1986-87 when CRC's share was only 10.4%. As the youngest Los Rios college, this growth in CRC's proportion of transfers mirrors a similar growth in its proportional share of District enrollment.

First Time in Four Years that Transfers to UC Decline

As suggested by Chart 2, 1993-94 was a year of sharp decline (17.4%) in the number of students from Los Rios colleges who transferred to UC. As a result, Los Rios dropped to the rank of eighth in transfers to UC, down from fifth in 1992-93. Prior to this, transfers to UC had increased steadily from their 1989-90 low of 407.

2. LRCCD Transfers to UC: 1986-87 through 1993-94



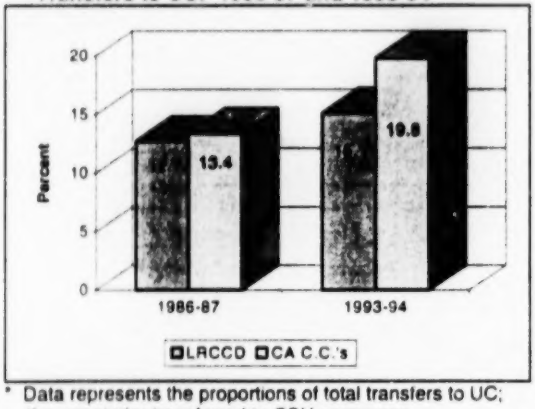
The drop in rank to eighth in 1993-94 corresponds to a similar drop in new transfers accepted by UC, Davis from California community colleges statewide. During this year of decline in Los Rios transfers to the UC system, UC, Davis accepted 4% fewer students than the previous year, impacting LRCCD, its primary feeder district, more severely than other community college districts. On average, UC, Davis enrolls 70% of all LRCCD transfers to the UC system.

Data provided by UC, Davis and CPEC for Fall 1994 suggest that enrollment of new LRCCD transfers at UC has increased

substantially, probably bringing the numbers back up to the 1992-93 levels. Nonetheless, the complete 1994-95 *full-year* transfer data, which are not yet available, should be monitored carefully to assess whether the 1993-94 decline has longer term implications.

Fifteen percent of Los Rios students who transferred to four-year public universities in California went to UC in 1993-94, down from 18% in 1992-93. Chart 3 shows that the proportions of transfers from Los Rios colleges to UC have increased over the years but not as substantially as they have on a statewide basis. Almost 5% more community college students statewide transferred to UC in 1993-94.

3. Proportion of Community College Transfers to UC: 1986-87 and 1993-94*



* Data represents the proportions of total transfers to UC; the remainder transferred to CSU campuses.

Highlights of the UC transfer picture are as follow:

- Of the 417 Los Rios transfers to UC, 48.4% were from ARC, 40.3% were from SCC and 11.3% were from CRC.
- Of the 1993-94 community college transfers to UC statewide, 3.8% were from Los Rios colleges, down from 5.1% in 1992-93.
- The number of Los Rios transfers to UC decreased by 17.4% from the 1992-93 level of 505 students. There were 44 fewer transfers from ARC; 29 fewer from SCC; and 15 fewer from CRC.

LRCCD Transfers to CSU Up after One Year Decline

4. LRCCD Transfers to CSU: 1986-87 through 1993-94

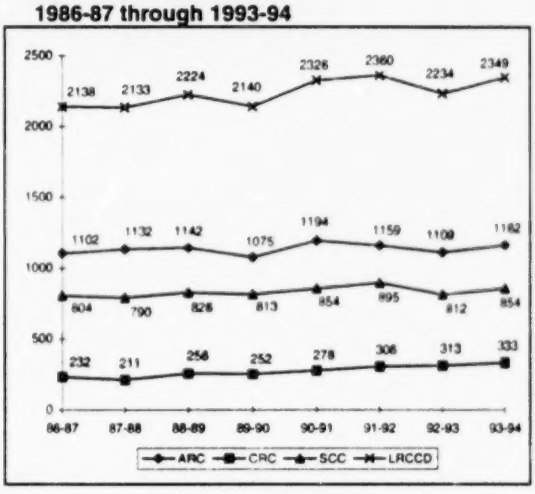


Chart 4 indicates that the 1993-94 decline in transfers to UC was offset by a 5.1% increase in CSU transfers, allowing the District to maintain its number two position in both the total number of transfers to the CSU system and to all four-year public institutions of higher education in California.

More than four-fifths of the new Los Rios transfers attended CSU institutions in 1993-94. This proportion was higher than was the case statewide.

Highlights of the CSU transfer picture are as follow:

- Of the 2,349 Los Rios transfers to CSU in 1993-94, 49.5% were from ARC, 36.3% were from SCC and 14.2% were from CRC.

- Of the 1993-94 community college transfers to CSU statewide, 5.3% were from Los Rios colleges, down slightly from the 1992-93 level of 5.5%.

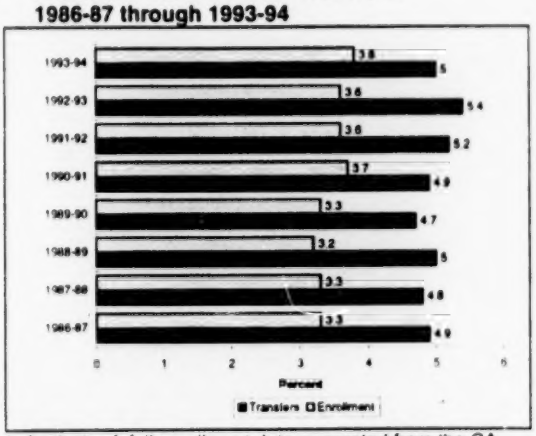
- The number of Los Rios transfers to CSU increased by 5.1% from the 1992-93 level of 2,234. There were 53 more transfer students from ARC; 42 more from SCC; and 20 more from CRC.

- Los Rios ranked second to Los Angeles Community College District in the number of transfers to CSU, a position it has held annually since 1986-87, the first year for which data on full-year transfers were made available.

Comparing LRCCD Proportions of Statewide Transfers to its Proportions of Statewide Enrollment

Chart 5 suggests that, over the past eight years, both LRCCD enrollment and transfer figures have remained relatively stable, in terms of their comparable proportions of total statewide community college enrollment and transfers.

5. LRCCD Share of CA Community College Enrollment* and CSU/UC Transfers: 1986-87 through 1993-94



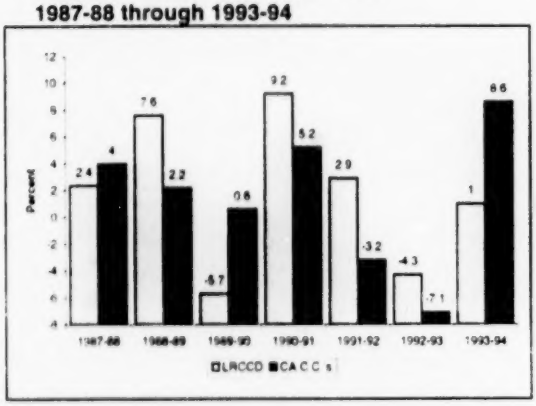
* Analysis of fall enrollment data generated from the CA Community College Chancellor's Office Management Information System (MIS).

And further, the Los Rios *transfer* proportions have remained higher when viewed in relation to their proportions of statewide community college *enrollment*. Though Los Rios colleges enrolled between 3.2% and 3.8% of community college students statewide, between 4.7% and 5.4% of the new community college transfers came from Los Rios colleges during the eight-year period under study.

LRCCD Transfer Picture Varies from that of California

One-year changes in the number of Los Rios transfers have been very different than those for all California community colleges over the eight-year period under study, as shown in Chart 6.

6. Annual Percent Change in the Number of Student Transfers to CSU and UC: 1987-88 through 1993-94



The number of transfers statewide declined by 3.2% in 1991-92 from the 1990-91 level, followed by a decline of 7.1% in 1992-93. The annual decline in the number of transfer students was one of several results from deep cuts in state appropriations to public colleges and universities effective in 1991-92 and each year thereafter through 1993-94.

As reported in the California summary included in the *Chronicle of Higher Education: 1994-95 Almanac*, the two

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public-university systems lost $512 million in state funding during this three-year period. Because of this, fewer new students could be admitted. CSU was forced to cut 7,500 class sections on its 20 campuses, amounting to a reduction of 41,000 students in total enrollment. And though transfer students, particularly upper division transfer students, are given priority admittance over other new students, there was still a rather steep decline in the statewide transfer numbers. According to CPEC, between 1990-91 and 1992-93, CSU did not admit lower-division transfer students in order to accommodate all qualified upper-division transfer students seeking access.

Conversely, Los Rios transfers to all public four-year institutions increased by 2.9% in 1991-92 over the levels one year earlier. This increase was followed by a 4.3% decline in 1992-93, still well below the statewide decline of 7.1%. Statewide gains improved markedly in the 1993-94 academic year. The one-year increase of 8.6% in the number of transfers statewide for 1993-94 was the largest in the eight-year period under study, but still 1,350 below the peak figure of 56,710 in 1990-91. The Los Rios gain in 1993-94 was relatively flat at 1%.

Ethnicity of Student Transfers

CPEC presented *full-year* ethnicity data about transfers for whom they were available for the first time in the December, 1994 update. Prior to this, only fall semester data were available. The 1994 update includes ethnicity data for the three-year period through 1993-94.

The following highlights outline the changing ethnic composition of the Los Rios student transfer population between 1991-92 and 1993-94:

- CSU and UC transfer students of Asian descent increased from all three LRCCD colleges: by 55% from ARC, by 34% from CRC and by 8.6% from SCC. The largest proportion of LRCCD Asian transfers in 1993-94 was from SCC -- 55.6% (240 students).

- CSU and UC transfer students of African American descent increased from ARC by 36.4% and from CRC by 12.1%. Their numbers declined from SCC by 23%. The largest proportion of LRCCD African American transfers in 1993-94 was from SCC -- 40.9% (67 students), followed by ARC with 36.6% (60 students).

- CSU and UC Latino transfers increased by 19.5% from ARC. Their numbers decreased by 20.7% from CRC and by 10.6% from SCC. The largest proportion of LRCCD Latino transfers in 1993-94 was from SCC -- 44.3% (101 students).

- CSU and UC transfer students of Native American descent declined from all three colleges: by 20% from ARC, by 50% from CRC and by 11.8% from SCC. The largest proportion of LRCCD Native American transfers in 1993-94 was from SCC -- 41.7% (15 students).

- White student transfers to CSU and UC declined from all three colleges: by 11.9% from ARC, by 12.4% from SCC and by 6.2% from CRC. The largest proportion of LRCCD white transfers in 1993-94 was from ARC -- 59.1% (884 students).

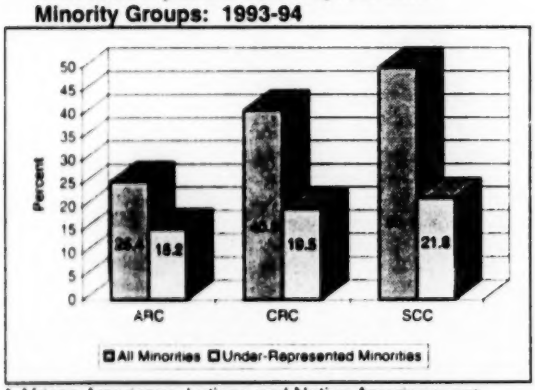
Analysis of data on ethnic minority transfers as a whole and of the number of transfers from ethnic groups that are generally considered to be *under-represented* in higher education (African American, Latino and Native American) indicates that:

- The number of ethnic minority transfers increased annually each year from the 1991-92 levels to 860 students in 1993-94 -- by 2.7% in 1992-93 and by 5.9% in 1993-94.

- There was an annual increase of 2% in the number of *under-represented* ethnic minority transfers in 1992-93 but a 4.7% decrease in 1993-94 to 428. This occurred primarily due to the decline in *under-represented* ethnic minority transfers to UC in 1993-94. There were 40 fewer transfers to UC from *under-represented* groups, a loss of 38.8%. The comparable CSU numbers increased by 19 (or 5.5%).

At the college level, the proportions of ethnic minority and *under-represented* ethnic minority transfers in relation to *all* transfers in 1993-94 are outlined in Chart 7. Slightly more than half of all SCC transfer students were ethnic minorities.

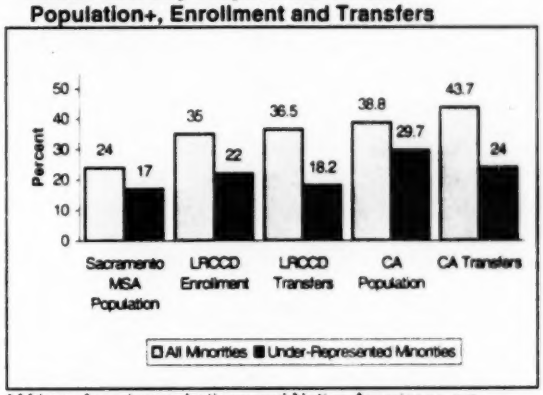
7. Proportion of LRCCD Colleges' Transfers from Minority and Under-Represented* Minority Groups: 1993-94



* African Americans, Latinos and Native Americans are often considered as under-represented in higher education.

Chart 8 shows that the proportions of ethnic minority students as well as traditionally *under-represented* ethnic minority students enrolled by Los Rios colleges have been higher than the proportions living in the Sacramento Metropolitan Statistical Area (Sacramento MSA), the colleges' primary service area. The 1990 census data suggest that 24% of the Sacramento area adult population (individuals 18 years and older) is minority and 17% of the adult population is *under-represented* ethnic minority. Comparable District enrollment proportions immediately prior to the most recent year of study for this report (defined as averaged enrollment for the fall semesters of 1990 through 1992) were 35% and 22%, respectively.

8. Ethnic Minority and Under-Represented* Ethnic Minority Proportions of Adult Population+, Enrollment and Transfers



*African Americans, Latinos and Native Americans are often considered as under-represented in higher education.
+ Residents Ages 18 and over.

The proportion of minority transfers in 1993-94 (36.5%) was very close to the enrollment proportion (35%). Likewise, the proportions of minority transfers and *under-represented* ethnic minority transfers are higher than the comparable proportion within the Sacramento MSA population. The Los Rios colleges have a strong record of enrolling and transferring relatively high proportions of ethnic minority students as a whole and of minority students generally considered to be *under-represented*.

Chart 8 also shows that comparable statewide transfer figures in 1993-94 were 43.7% and 24%, but statewide adult population figures were 38.8% and 29.7%. The proportion of ethnic minority transfer students is higher than the comparable

proportion of the adult population, but, unlike the case for Los Rios colleges, the transfer of *under-represented* students statewide is proportionately much less.

Summary:
LRCCD Transfers to CSU and UC

The Los Rios Community College District ranked second in the state to the Los Angeles Community College District for the number of transfers to CSU and UC in 1993-94. As the largest California community college in terms of enrollment, Los Angeles is more than twice the size of Los Rios, enrolling 107% more students, but sending only 40% more transfers to public universities in California in 1993-94.

The total number of LRCCD transfers in 1993-94 increased by 1% over the 1992-93 level. Though there was an increase of 5.1% in CSU transfers, this was offset by a decrease of 17.4% in those to UC.

The Los Rios share of statewide transfer students has remained relatively high over the eight-year period of this review. Although Los Rios colleges enrolled between 3.2% and 3.8% of community college students, they transferred between 4.7% and 5.4% of community college transfer students statewide.

The Los Rios colleges have a strong record of enrolling and transferring relatively high proportions of ethnic minority students as a whole and of minority students generally considered to be *under-represented* in higher education -- African Americans, Latinos and Native Americans. Ethnic minority transfers as a proportion of all transfers from LRCCD were 12.5% higher than the proportion of ethnic minority residents in the Sacramento Metropolitan Statistical Area, while the proportion of *under-represented* ethnic minority transfers was 1.2% higher than the proportion of *under-represented* minority residents.

Over half of SCC student transfers were ethnic minorities; at least 37% of the Los Rios transfers from each minority group were former SCC students. ARC transferred over half of all white students who moved on to the CSU and UC systems.

PERSISTENCE OF CSU TRANSFERS: 1992-93

Important in evaluating how effectively a community college meets its student transfer mission is the success of its former students in four-year institutions of higher education. How well do LRCCD students perform after they transfer?

Data on the persistence of LRCCD transfers to the California State University system are available on an annual basis from the CSU *Academic Performance Report*. This report provides each California community college with data on the number of fall-term transfers to each of the 20 CSU campuses, their persistence to the following spring semester and their grade point averages. Comparative data for all California community colleges and CSU native students (those who entered CSU as first-time freshmen) are provided. The most recently available report also includes, for the first time, longitudinal data on enrollment and retention by ethnicity and major field of study. Data in this report are for the 1992-93 academic year.

Of the 1,443 Los Rios transfers at CSU in Fall 1992, 75% were enrolled at CSU, Sacramento, down from 82% in Fall 1991. The Sacramento campus of CSU was followed in rank by Chico with 5.5%, San Francisco with 2.8% and San Jose with 2.6% of the Fall 1992 Los Rios transfers.

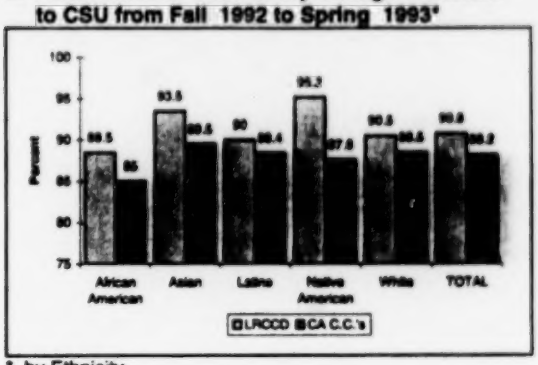
District transfers declined by 5.5% from the Fall 1991 level of 1,527. There were 4.8% fewer transfer students from ARC, 10.7% fewer from SCC but 7.5% more from CRC (13.9% of the Fall 1992 Los Rios transfers at CSU were from CRC).

Business was the major for 25.6% of the Fall 1992 Los Rios transfers, followed by: Social Sciences as the choice of 9.4%; Engineering as the choice of 7.8%; Public Affairs as the choice of 7.4%; and Interdisciplinary Studies as the choice of 7.2%.

Though the number of LRCCD transfer students in Fall 1992 declined from the 1991 levels, Grade Point Averages (GPAs) of 1992-93 *upper division* students from ARC remained unchanged (2.87), declined slightly for CRC transfers (from 2.99 to 2.8) and SCC transfers (2.8 to 2.68). Average GPAs for Los Rios transfers remained higher than CSU native students. On average, the 18,447 CSU students who started as first-time freshmen in Fall 1990 earned a cumulative average GPA of 2.67 by the end of the 1992-93 academic year. ARC and CRC transfers accumulated higher average GPAs than community college transfers statewide for the 1992-93 academic year. Upper division transfers from all California community colleges held an average 2.72 GPA in 1992-93.

Persistence rates of all Los Rios transfers from Fall 1992 to Spring 1993 were higher than the statewide average. Whereas 88.2% of all Fall 1992 California community college transfers persisted to the Spring 1993 semester, 90.4% of ARC students, 90% of CRC students and 91.5% of SCC students did. The average persistence rate for all LRCCD transfers was 90.8%, an indicator of the success of Los Rios transfer students, persisting to the following semester in greater numbers than is the case statewide.

9. Persistence of Community College Transfers to CSU from Fall 1992 to Spring 1993*



* by Ethnicity

When persistence by ethnicity is analyzed, Los Rios college transfers were more successful than community college transfers on a statewide basis as indicated by Chart 9. For all ethnic groups, LRCCD transfers persisted at higher rates than their statewide counterparts.

Summary Comments: Persistence of CSU Transfers

Though fewer Los Rios student transfers were at CSU campuses in 1992-93 and the GPAs of CRC and SCC students were slightly lower than their counterparts one year earlier, they have been comparatively successful. Their GPAs remained higher than average when compared to native CSU students. Moreover, these CSU student transfers persisted to the spring semester in greater numbers than other community college transfers statewide. The higher GPAs and persistence rates are indications that Los Rios colleges are effectively preparing their students to succeed at CSU.

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